

April 14th. Sunday.

Quotation from Burke, Bahia, Station Journal of March

4th 1929,

^{423/3}"Dr. Connor called on Dr. Barreto at the Secretaria; he asked me to call a little later. When I entered Dr. Barreto was greatly excited. He said that when he was in Rio Dr. Fraga told him that he was to have nothing to do with the yellow fever service, and now the yellow fever service is asking him to do all the fumigations, to isolate and treat the yellow fever cases and suspects, and to enforce the statutes regarding mosquito propagation. He said that Dr. Fraga made the statement that he could force Dr. Barreto out of his position, and that he has good reason to believe that Dr. Fraga will be the first to be separated from his position. He stated that if he is to do fumigations that there should be a federal budget to cover this phase of the work. This internal strife is very embarrassing to our service. It would appear difficult if not futile to try and conduct a yellow fever service here without the cordial cooperation of the Chefe Prophylaxia Rural, which office in this state is combined with and under the direction of the Minister of Health for the above mentioned reasons: 1st. Enforcement of Statutes; 2nd. Fumigation; 3rd. Isolation and care of the sick.

"Dr. Connor said he would telegraph Rio stating that Dr. Barreto insisted upon federal budget to cover fumigation."

Dr. Andrade admits the first case of yellow fever in his control area viz. Honorio Almeida, of Mesquita. However, as was to have been expected, he insists that this man was infected in the Rua Clarimundo Mello, 261, where he worked for five days before onset.

Wire received from NY stating that lavatories ordered will cost six thousand five hundred dollars and can be supplied only after nine weeks. I consult CF who authorizes purchase if delivery in Rio can be made before June 15th. Cable NY/

Dr. Fraga finally returned to-day to the question of chlorination of the Rio water supply, which I had mentioned to him some weeks ago and asked for literature on the French publication. At the same time he asked for information as to where the apparatus could be secured for applying chlorine gas. I promised to secure literature for him as well as catalogs and possibly information as to the local agent of Wallace and Tiernan. Called Mr. Ellis on the phone this evening and learned that I was right in believing that his company are local agents for Wallace Tiernan. He promised to send his sub-manager, Mnr. Vianna around to see me to get the necessary information before approaching Dr. Fraga.

Called on Dr. Chagas at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute and had a long conference with him. He believes that the real contributions of the Institute to the study of yellow fever have been the work of Torres on Cell Inclusions, of Costa-Lima on fecal transmission and of Costa Cruz on disappearance of complement. He considers that all of the work done by HA represents merely a confirmation of work done by the English and American investigators in Africa. Dr. Chagas is still interested in finding the germ of yf and himself believes that it is a tiny spirilla. (This belief is probably due to the recent discovery of Costa Cruz that spirillose in chickens cause a disappearance of complement in the chicken similar to that produced by yf in man. I try to point out to Dr. Chagas that these side issues are not the most important here and now; that they are the sort of thing that can be worked out any place in the world in the future; that the important thing now is to get some information on the epidemiology of yellow fever; that he does not need a large crew of scientific men to do this type of work but that HA with adequate subordinate personnel and plenty of monkeys could adequately run the laboratory work and that one or two field men should be used to get the necessary material. I doubt if the real idea ever got across to him but one can never tell-I was thoroughly convinced that my remarks to Dr. Fraga some weeks ago on the chlorination of water supplies had fallen on absolutely deaf ears until he himself brought up the question today. Dr. Chagas says that they are going to have plenty of monkeys, that they do not have room for a great extension of the monkey laboratories and that fifty have already been ordered for this month. He further says that once the vaccine bubble appeared to burst that the DNSP has not been interested in giving money for monkeys.

I purchase fifty grams of quinine for Dr. Hackett at last. I trust that Dr. Chagas either never learned or else forgot the details of the last transaction. I asked and obtained of Dr. Chagas permission to use all of the clinical observations on yf cases at OCH in making out our epidemiological cards and also permission for Dr. Kerr to visit cases daily there if he cares so to do.

April 14th. continued.

Call on Dr. Aragão; he asks if our personnel in Bahia had made transfers of virus through guinea pigs and then back to monkeys. I said that if such had been done in our laboratories or not was unknown to me but that from confidential sources I understood that it had been done by other workers and that the work should already be published although I had not received any reprints of such publication. HA displays a very ingenious arrangement for getting mosquitoes to evacuate on glass slides; a triangular gage is made of three microscope slides, fastened together with adhesive tape and with the ends covered with gauze.

Note in Smith's station journal that he feels the lack of clinical experience with yellow fever. It might not be amiss to have the men in the North make hurried trips to Rio to get familiar with the clinical side of the disease they are spending so much energy and money fighting.

Dr. Chagas says that he cannot understand how yellow fever came to be (He believes that a well conducted service should have eliminated the disease very so widespread in Rio.) early WITHOUT the formation of so many secondary foci. I showed him the general mortality curve of last year and told him that yf was probably present here some time before being discovered and that multiple foci had already been established when the first diagnosis was made. He says that he himself spent long days doing vaccinations against small pox during the 1926 epidemic; that he took no interest in the confirmation of cases and permitted the employees of the department to give information freely to the press. I explained that the mortality hump of last year has nothing comparable since 1923 with the exception of the small pox hump of 1926.

April 16th.

Mr. Vianna calls and I explain to him the reason for Dr. Fraga's present interest in chlorination. He is given a letter of presentation to Fraga. Dr. Tomaz says the copy of O Saneamento containing a note on chlorination in Dakar will be off the press today.

Connor wires that Gouveia de Barros reports four suspects from Recife negative.

Bisnowwires that service in Laranjeiras and Riachuelo is being opened on the 15th of April.

Call on Dr. Fialho again in an attempt to secure the tissues requested by Dr. Sawyer for Drs. Cowdry and Kitchen. They are promised for day after tomorrow. I could have gotten them today but Dr. Fialho is sure that his technician by mistake included tissues from a malaria case, which would be enough to disgrace him should it be discovered by accident in NEWYORK.

Call on Dr. Rangel to secure the statistical reports. He has made the curves for last year and he also believes that the mortality from yellow fever began to be a serious factor in the general mortality for Rio de Janeiro about April 1st 1928 although no civilian cases were diagnosed for some eight or nine weeks. Although he does not say so it is clear that he believes that but a small percentage of fatal cases of yellow fever have been reported since the beginning of the present outbreak.

The Noite carries a paragraph today calling attention to the request of Dr. Sampaio Vianna, director of the Demographic Service for many years for six months leave of absence. The Noite says that this action was taken because of his unwillingness to eliminate from the mortality tables of Rio de Janeiro, deaths from yellow fever occurring in people residing outside the district. Previously the custom has been for deaths to be registered where they occur without reference to the place of origin and without reference to the cause of death. The introduction of a special ruling at this time in regard to deaths occurring from yellow fever is falsification of the records, the Noite would have one believe.

I met Dr. Souza Aguiar who asks for catalogues with dimensions for installations for HSS. Cabled New York requesting catalogues.

Inform CF that I have given letter of introduction to Snr. Vianna who expects to call this afternoon at fifethirty PM. Dr. Fraga surprised me greatly by saying that he is going to stir up a lot of opposition but that he is going to recommend to the government the chlorination of the Rio water supply, the installation of watermeters which should permit the abolition of caixas d'agua, and the alteration of the building code in such a way that future constructions must be without eave gutters and providing for the elimination of as large a number as possible of the gutters already existent. I seize the opportunity to make remarks on the need for permanent measures of control and call attention to the fact that methods of travel have progressed much more rapidly in the past quarter of a century than have the methods for the control of yellow fever.

April 16th. continued.

Send Dr. Fraga this month's Saneamento which carries in Portuguese translation an abstract on the use of chlorination in Dakar.

Send Dr. Hackett 'quite a box' of quinine consisting of 100 pills with a Merry Xmas card for 1929.

I find Dr. Amarillo Usconcellos in the DNSP giving to Dr. Fraga a letter from the manager of the Hotel Copacabana stating that the guardas never failed to examine the hotel completely. It seems that this letter was caused by the report reaching Dr. Fraga through Dr. Sampaio Vianna that the guardas never went above the first floor of the hotel. Dr. Fraga had also told Dr. Amarillo that Dr. Beeuwkes had found stegomyia in his room on the fourth floor. Dr. Amarillo tells me that he is being transferred to the fumigation service. I talked quite frankly with Dr. Amarillo and made no attempt to cover up anything that I have said or done in regard to finding stegs in Copacabana. I trust he does not feel that his transfer has been occasioned by anything that I may have said.

April 17th.

Mrs. Herron, secretary, goes on extended leave (?) today. I spend all day in office spending much time on Said Annual Report. Mr. Cunningham calls and agrees to take our second April shipment at 17%, the first April shipment to be at ten percent. Future shipments are not provided for as yet.

April

August 18th. Correio carries notice of two cases in Queimados and three in Macahé. This spoils our State of Rio record.

Dr. W. Sá A. calls and has lunch with me at the Office. He confirms impressions regarding the mosquito control here secured from studying the distribution of yellow fever on the map during the earlier months of 1929. By special request to CF he avoided having to fiscalize the zone of Dr. S. Lima. However he was given in its place the zone of Dr. Paranhos which also offers personal difficulties. In the zone of Paranhos, namely, no mar, he found foci of stegomyia in 25 out of 51 boats, and launches examined. (This in spite of Dr. Fraga's having been informed by the director of the service, JPdeA, that the service in the bay was perfect!) W. also says that he had occasion to do a little work in the zone of Jansen and found conditions far from satisfactory. The railroad yards and line gave many foci, as did also the patios and vacant lots. In one house he found five caixas d'água which either had defects in their sealing or were not sealed. This in spite of the visit of the guardas just the day before his inspection. However, on land, but along the waterfront of Rio, W. found very few or no foci. He has the impression that this zone has the best trained personnel in the service. This confirms the distribution of cases on the map. W.'s visit to Ilha das Cobras which is not included in the above figures revealed that almost all of the lighters and other craft have foci of stegs. W. recommended to CF the purchase of two launches for the service in the bay as he believes that it has not been possible heretofore for the guardas to visit very many boats per day.

Dr. Amadeu Fialho gives me a nice bunch of tissues for Dr. Kitchen. (CF is informed of suspects in Recife and Parahyba.)

April 19th.

To Manginhos early in the afternoon to get tissues for Cowdry from Torres. Torres gives me tissues from three cases and promises more for next week. CC says that Guilherme Guinle is furnishing the funds with which to bring Kucinski to Brazil; that he should arrive here within fifteen or twenty days; that he is to work under the scientific control of the OCI; that CC does not have any faith in the man and will not permit publication of any results that are not adequately controlled in any of the official Brazilian publications. CC again mentions Dr. Fontes of Bahia and says that he fears that it will be thought that the Foundation did not hire him because his family is at outs with the family of Dr. BB.

Dr. Zucarini reports that he is going to return to BA by plane tomorrow and is taking with him virus for experimental work in BA; that if the government does not wish the work done he will destroy the virus; that he hopes to work in the following manner: inoculate a monkey with virus from Rio and bleed this monkey to secure a large amount of dried blood containing virus; this material will be placed in various ampules so that it will be available when needed in the future. JZ says that he will only have a small number of animals available; I try to make him see without success the inadequacy of present methods for diagnosis purposes. He believes it can be done.

April 19th, continued.

HA gives me convalescent serum from José and Fanny, from material furnished by us. I confirm for HA the fact that virus has been passed through the guinea pig. HA picked this information up some days ago here and as I had not seen any publication on the matter I asked him to find out for me the source of his information. This he promised to do. HA reports that vaccine is again being produced on a large scale; that he is not fully convinced of the futility of the procedure and that he is inclined to believe that there may be some importance to the observation of Hinde that vaccinated monkeys may develop immunity only after a period of time rather longer than would be expected, ie one or two months. We discuss the Dodd case and I promise to make a try for serum. (Should Dodd prove negative and Glover be confirmed as negative, I believe we should begin to look for some very toxic substance in the vaccine itself.)

CC says that the Minister of the Interior has given 120 contos for monkeys which he believes should do until the end of the year.

CF says that a complete inspection was made of the Copacabana Hotel by Pinto Guedes and others and that the only mosquitoes they were able to find were two or three culex on the first floor and asks that I send this information to Beeuwkes.

EJdeM and wife dine at 125 Bolivar. It is plain that he has been working too hard and has been losing sleep. I try to keep the conversation off of the subject of yf as much as possible, but with little success. J says that he is still keeping statistics on his zone although the other zones have officially given up all attempt to keep track on paper of the actual conditions in their zones. J says that two things have come up recently in his zone that he had not sufficiently evaluated-viz, water boxes and vacant lots. He says that the labor gang have turned up a surprising amount of extraneous breeding. J reports that rumour has it that Moscoso has been sent to Copacabana because the fiscalization of Mauricio showed unsatisfactory conditions believed to be due to faulty organization and administration.

April 20th.

Parahyba suspect positive for typhoid culture (blood). Annual Report for Brazil finished to-day about six o'clock in the afternoon.

April 21st. Sunday.

Kerr arrives from Buenos Aires on the Almanzora. *Paraguay-Chaco Mission*
Ruddle and Nas-
on of the Mission at Makthawaia are on board. Jacob spends the morning at the office taking dictation. Tissues and bloods sent off Vandyck.

April 22.

Dr. Ernani from Minas appears unexpectedly at the office. E has been sent to look over the situation in Carangola where the state service is now doing stegomyia control. Three cases of yellow fever are known to have occurred there all of which were infected in the place. It is now 12 days since the last case and the authorities are beginning to think that all is over! E. says that Dr. Raul Magalhaes himself handled the situation in Coryntho; that a total of at least seventeen cases, ten fatal, are known to have occurred. Coryntho is estimated to have about seven hundred houses and is important from the standpoint of yellow fever epidemiology because of its peculiar situation as half way point for the poorer passengers of the railroad. Passengers who are unable to pay for sleeping car accommodations buy their tickets to Coryntho, sleep there and then go on the next day to Pirapora and vice versa. It is also a rest point for sleeping car porters and other employees of the railroad company many of whom live in the infected suburbs of Rio. The original infecting case in Coryntho has never been traced. I suggest to E. that this might be a good point for a small study and he promises to send me more details as to population, etc.

April 22nd continued.

7.

Ernani says that he believes it will be almost impossible for him to go to the United States this year because of the y.f situation. I assure him that if he cannot go this year that I will be all set to recommend him next year although it will of course be impossible for a guarantee to be given as the action of NY may be uncertain.

E. reports that imported cases have occurred in the following points in the State of Minas which are not on my list: Villa Paraopeba, imported from Coryntho, Pirapora, imported from Coryntho and exported to Coryntho, and Porto das Flores on the boundary between Rio and Minas.

Kerr and I go to São Sebastião. No very typical cases to show him.

April 23rd.

Secure names of cases from which tissues were forwarded last year from Dr. Amadeu Fialho. He says that Albina Xavier, who died on Feb. 26th 1929 at HSS was not autopsied according to his books. This case is one from which Muller isolated leptospira in New York. It is the case on which Dr. Connor and I made a favorable prognosis and promised return home within a week only to find two days later that she had died suddenly.

A long conference today with Mr. Jarrett and Snr. Fayal. It is decided that Fayal shall be responsible for the downtown storeroom; that he shall make a numbered list in order of all boxes entering the storeroom and shall take them out against Jarrett's order which shall give the number and date of arrival and ship on which they arrived. Materials shall be taken to and withdrawn from the downtown storeroom on Fayal's responsibility. I shall handle all material inquiries through Mr. Jarrett.

Dr. Kerr and I go to Manguinhos and meet Dr. CC, Costa Lima, HA, Souza Araujo, and Pena. Also Osorio. Secure a small amount of new type vaccine from HA. CC says that Kuczinski is to sail from Hamburg today. HA says he will be working in the other building. When Kuczinski lectured in Berlin on typhus, the chairman refused to put the conference in discussion as he said nothing had been presented for discussion. Dr. Rocha Lima wrote and asked Kuczinski for cultures of his yellow fever organism shortly after his original publication. Kuczinski replied that this was unnecessary since the organism could be so readily obtained in Brazil by using his simple methods already described.

Present Dr. Kerr to Dr. Fraga, Dr. Pinto Guedes, Dr. S. Uchôa, Dr. Pego Faria and Dr. Alberto da Cunha. I report to Fraga that MEC will begin service in Alagoinhas, Bom Fim, Nazareth and Joazeiro in the near future. Discuss quite thoroughly the need of autopsies in the north. CF promises to get out a circular to the north. I promise that our laboratory will be glad to examine tissues and give reports on autopsy material; also that we will furnish men to do the autopsies if they can be arranged.

Considering the importance of the loss of complement in yf cases reported it should be interesting to get a test on the Scot I saw with Dr. Pyles and who was later reported to be malaria although having an extreme loss of complement. Also serum should be gotten from Dodd case.

I tell Dr. Fraga that I have recently found my notes in regard to his need for serum and that every attempt will be made in the next week or ten days to get convalescent serum for him!

The Correio de Manhã today prints an official article which sums up very well the defense of the DNSP against newspaper criticism. Dr. Rangel tells me that all outsiders dying in Rio of yf, even though the yf is contracted in Rio, are not included in the local statistics. He did not say how long one must be in Rio to be considered of Rio. I point out to Dr. Rangel that the gripe curve last year reached its highest point during the yf period but that it reached its lowest point this year, in fact an unusually low point, just when the yellow fever curve was at the peak.

Flitting is being done in the next block to ours on Bolivar.

Leptospira?

Continued

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Aut # 917
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see Apr 30*

Ved

April 24th 1929.

Flitting continues in the block next to our house on Bolivar. The guardasays the case occurred at number 161, was removed for the flitting but is already in the fifth day and therefore was not removed to any of the hospitals. I call Dr. Pinto Guedes who reports that the case is suspect!!!! Dr. JAK, Jule and I take injections of immune serum (José Magalhães).

Dr. Bentes, professor of Hygiene in the Rio de Janeiro Faculty of Medicine, calls at the office and says that he has finally been made to see the light. He recalls the conversation that Dr. Lessa and we had some weeks ago in which the prophylaxis of yellow fever was discussed. He says that he now believes that the emphasis of control should be on the 'polícia de focos' He now believes that what is needed here is NO CAIXAS D'AGUA NO CALHAS SOME HYDROMETERS AND SMOO CHLORINATION OF WATER. He says that Dr. Sampaio Viana from a study of the mortality statistics as they came in week by week saw the possibility of yellow fever existing in Rio long before the clinicians and the public health men recognized its presence. SV is reported to have gone to Dr. Abreu and called his attention to the large number of cases that were dying of 'hematemis, nephrite, hepatite, and Cholangite' and suggested the possibility of yellow fever but was not given serious consideration by him. Dr. B. invites me to accompany his class to Rio D'oro to see one of the water supplies of Rio.

maurice

April 25th.

JAK and I go to HSS early in the morning. Kerr sees an entirely different aspect of yellow fever from that presented on our previous visit when every patient appeared well or only slightly ill. Today he saw bad cases, dying cases and dead cases. It is not a pretty sight. We call on Dr. Seidl and arrange for JAK to have access to the files of the hospital for working out needed case histories.

To OCI where we lunch with the two Chagas brothers and their coworkers, and make arrangements for Kerr to have access to the OCI records. Dr. CBT gives me tissues from his cases 5405, 5406 and 5407 for Dr. Cowdry part prepared in Zenker's without acetic and part prepared in Regaud's fluid. HA takes us to the laboratory of Dr. Botafogo Godoy and shows us his new models of mosquito breeding traps. First impression is that these will be helpful in solving the preferential breeding problem.

Capt RAW RAW is working on some plan for diagnosis of yellow fever. It must be from what he says a combination of Kahn and Wassermann reactions. He himself admits that it is something that may have been tried but that he will not be satisfied until he knows definitely whether it will work or not. I loan him "The Newer Knowledge of Bacteriology" to help the fermentation process and offer to give him laboratory space for anything he wishes to do.

A little slow tennis today for the first time in more than two months.

April 26th.

Dr. Kerr spends the day at HSS- reports that SL has the nurses records on all cases of yellow fever which he wished to consult.

Mrs. EP returns from Petropolis-reports severe migraines and a disagreeable time generally. Has had a spot before the right eye some six months which Dr. Vidal tells her is an old scar and for which he prescribed iodine. This she thinks has upset her thyroid balance and caused the onset of most of her troubles. The eye however is plainly worrying her although she says nothing would worry her if she thought it might not get worse than at present. EP reports that the Crusade against yellow fever is really doing a very good piece of work; that several very important and able people are giving much of their time in the administration of its programme; that all priests in the city were called together by SLeone and instructed to give a Sunday sermon last Sunday at all masses; that said priests were instructed in yellow fever control methods and were given an outline already prepared for their sermons; that all church goers last Sunday were given pamphlets on yellow fever as they left church last Sunday; that the Protestant ministers and the Jewish rabbis are also at work; that the propaganda among the school children is already giving good results and the children report to

April 26th. continued.

their teachers twice per week on the number and kind of food they have found; that many of the leading companies here are giving of personnel, material and funds for the work; that CF originally said that he did not wish the Crusade to ask the public for any money for the work but that later he found it impossible to pay their operating expenses from the yellow fever funds; that in this situation several leading houses contributed 92 contos overnight. It is also reported that JBB told SLins that the Crusade had been organized for the purpose of taking the credit for the control of yellow fever when such could be accomplished; SL told Chateaubriand who told everyone else of the Crusade all of whom feel badly hurt by this accusation. (The Correio de Manhã in speaking of the administrative committee remarked that it would not be necessary to give the names as everyone had seen their pictures published so many times that they were known by heart.)

PGuedes gives me the confirmation of a suspect case at 161 Bolivar; the case was a mild one and PG would like to believe that it was not yf. However, it is entirely possible that it is. I offer Con.Serum to Mrs.EP for the American nurses who are working here but explain to her that it cannot be secured for many people.

In conference with CF, guarded inquiry is made as to whether the RF would consider taking over the yf control in the state of Rio. I state as my personal opinion, subject to modification after consultation with MEC and FFR that the RF would not consider taking over the state of Rio without at the same time taking over the states of Espirito Santo, Minas and São Paulo. CF believes that the first two can probably be arranged but that São Paulo will be impossible as this state has never called on the Federal government for Health aid in any way. (I did not tell CF but São Paulo made inquiry almost eight months ago as to whether the RF would consider cooperating with the state in yf control. I do not know whether it would still be desired or not.) CF insists that São Paulo represents a very small problem from the point of view of yellow fever control because of the temperature range throughout the year. CF says that his big problem is PERSONNEL and that what he needs is more good personnel for the DF. At present he has one hundred twenty men working in the State of Rio and is furnishing funds and supplies freely for the work there. CF also says that RM of Minas asked for fifty more contos the last time he was in Rio. It is apparent that the Federal Government is bearing the brunt of the campaign in the states of Minas and Rio and that it is in a position to practically force the state authorities to agree to the RF taking over the service. CF says that he has already told the Minister that it will be necessary for him to take over the Rio service and says that just yesterday he got still another case from Merity which lies just outside the Federal District and has been giving cases for months and months now. CF SUGGESTS THAT WE CAN SAVE THE FACE OF THE STATE HEALTH AUTHORITIES BY LEAVING THE ISOLATION OF CASES, FUMIGATION AND MEDICAL VIGILANCE TO THE STATE AUTHORITIES AND GIVE TO THE RF ONLY THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANTILARVAL MEASURES. CF SAYS THAT HE HAS REPORTED TO THE GOVERNMENT THAT BOTH MEDICAL VIGILANCE AND FUMIGATION ARE USELESS AND THAT HE IS WILLING TO ABANDON THEM BOTH IF THE GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO SUPPORT HIM IN THE MEASURE. (Galileo was undoubtedly right.) I agree to ~~w~~ guardedly to Dr. Russell for his opinion on the expansion so as to have due authorization in case the government wishes to expand the area under Rockefeller control.

I ask CF for permission to ask SL for confidential diagnoses of yellow fever cases. This is granted.

✓ *house*
#125

E de Rio?

Paul Magallon

Simon Lima

April 28th.

Correio de Manhã gives the following distribution of policia de Focos for the Federal District:

- 1° distrito- Dr. Alexandre Moscoso✓ Leme, Copacabana, Ipanema.
- 2° distrito- Dr. Silva Pinto- LeBlon, Jardim Botânico and Gavea.
- 3° distrito- Dr. Merval Soares Pereira✓ Praia Vermelha, Botafogo até Macedo Sobrinho, Morro da Viúva, Beira Mar subindo por Paysandú, Ypiranga, Roço, Guanabara, Alvaro Chaves e daí aos morros do Mundo Novo e de D. Martha.
- 4° distrito- Dr. Abelardo Marinho✓- Gloria, Cattete, Laranjeiras, Santa Thereza.
- 5° distrito- Dr. Ramos e Silva✓ Parte da Gloria e de Santa Thereza Santo Antonio, Sacramento e São José.
- 6° distrito- Dr. Marcondes Romeiro✓ Candelaria, Santa Rita e Gambôa.
- 7° distrito- Dr. Jansen de Mello✓ Parte de Sacramento, Santa Rita e Gambôa.
- 8° distrito- Dr. Accacio Pires✓ Sant'Anna, Espirito Santo (parte), Engenho Velho (parte)/.
- 9° distrito- Dr. Servulo Lima✓ Espirito Santo (parte) e Engenho Velho (parte).
- 10° distrito- Dr. Clovis Corrêa✓ Engenho Velho (parte), São Christovão, Engenho Novo (parte).
- 11° distrito- Dr. Sylvio Cardoso✓ Andaraí e Tijuca.
- 12° distrito- Dr. Nelson Dunham✓ Andaraí (parte), Tijuca (parte).
- 13° distrito- Dr. Alair Antunes✓ Engenho Novo e Meyer.
- 14° distrito- Dr. Alvaro Caminha✓ Zona do Centro de Saúde de Inhauma.
- 15° distrito- Dr. Queiroz Carrera✓ Engenho de Dentro, Quintino, Piedade e Cascadura.

N.B. A policia de focos do Districto Federal (o resto) está entregue á Directoria de Saneamento Rural.

April 27th. Saturday.

JAK spends the day in HSS again. Yellow Fever reprints furnished to Dr. Gustavo Issa and promised to Dr. Antonio Monteiro, Filho. Deliver Hudson paper on pathology to HOC for Dr. Evandro Chagas and see CC who believes the local situation is improving.

Dr. BB spoke yesterday to the Rotary Club explaining some of the difficulties in the practice of yellow fever control as compared with the simplicity of the formula for control. His talk is published in O JORNAL today. BB emphasizes the difficulties of adequate vigilância medica and the impossibility of fumigation of all infested houses. Get two blood containers from MA's laboratory in his absence for use tomorrow.

April 28th. Sunday.

JAK, JTA and I engaged in a quiet blood hunt from 9 to 13 o'clock today. The results were not too good but still the one victim that we found was quite willing and let me stick him twice. Unfortunately the needles clogged very soon both times and the amount of blood taken was less than we had hoped to get. However, I left him my name and address and he promised to come in and get bled again in ~~about~~ a month. The victim's name is Arthur Pereira, R. Barão de São Felix, 166. (Dr. Tomaz and I went back into the maze of houses which are approached through No. 132 in the same street. This was indeed a treat for my slumming instincts. Many small houses crowded in thickly, many of them under one and the same roof, each with only one or two small rooms and with little provision for sanitation, should give ideal conditions for the propagation of all sorts of communicable disease. This side trip gave us no results except the very confidential information regarding one case that we were interested in, that the condition diagnosed as yellow fever and which caused her entry in the hospital was not yf at all but a suspensão! Imagine! It is quite plain from talking to one or two of the people here that they do not want to think of yellow fever; that they believe that there have been very few or no cases of yellow fever; that in their minds all cases of yf are necessarily fatal and that therefore anyone removed to the Hospital who does not die was removed without reason; that the health doctors know nothing about yellow fever but are prone to send everyone that has a headache to the hospital; one woman told us that she herself had had a headache and a cough and had cured it with a medicine from the pharmacy just about the time that the other cases were removed from this zone. As JTA and I are returning to the car we stop out of the rain under a shed which is being used for the preparation of fiber for the hand manufacture of rope. Five or six Portuguese were laboring here and were making a very smooth even rope which had every appearance of having been made by machinery. However, difficulties are in sight for these workers because the country is now beginning to manufacture rope from the local fiber by machinery and once this industry is established an import tax will be placed on foreign fiber which will force them out of the business.)

Flitting is being done today on Barata Ribeiro just the other side of Barão de Ipanema. Confidential information from one of the guardas is to the effect that the patient causing this flititation is the lady of the house, that she has been living here for some time and that the case which was originally suspect has finally been confirmed.

April 29th.

Antonio Paulino Farias, Marechal Floriano Peixoto 196, came to the office today and was bled for about 400 c.cm. Unfortunately a drop of saliva worked down into the container and may have contaminated the whole lot. This man says he will be willing to give more blood later.

The Crane representative in Brazil appears at the office and gives some information and catalogues about their products. These are given to Mrs. EPT to be passed on to Dr. Souza Aguiar.

Delivered Pereira and Farias bloods to MA who says that by fractioning at least part of the latter may be saved. MA admits that the one monkey that he tried to protect with the last vaccine died of yellow fever. MA is not at all convinced of the absence of virus in the brain and kidney as stated by Hindle. MA says that several attempts were made at

April 29th. continued

OCI to get complement deviation with yf serum. He is not sure how many antigens were tried but knows that both human and monkey liver were used. Dr. Chaves comes into the lab and HA offers to sell him a large box of quinine which he has in the corner!!!!!! C says that almost two months ago he and his wife made a call in the R. do Bispo; that while making this call his wife knew that she was mosquito bitten; that five days later she had a severe attack of what the family physician finally diagnosed as angiocolitis. However, the symptoms were very much like those of yellow fever except for the vomiting which was not present. Albuminuria was appreciable. After her recovery C began to think that she had probably had an attack of yf.

Delivered collection of yellow fever reprints to Dr. Miguel for Dr. Monteiro, Filho, and suggested that he also take advantage of them. At HSS find that the man who had apparently recovered and then began running a high fever is in a dying condition. Nair Estefania who came into the hospital to take care of her brother is showing fever and congestion of the eyes today. Blood specimens are taken from her and from Johanna Correa who is taking care of her son and her niece both of whom have yf. Johanna says that she had an attack of gripe about two months ago but was only in bed about three days.

April 30th.

Wire received from FFR stating that RF has no objection to extending contract to include the states of Minas, Espirito Santo and Rio. ERR to sail May 4th.

Spend much of the afternoon with Dr. Amadeu Fialho in an attempt to get a blood specimen from Nair dried cold. Learn that he has tissues from Albina Xavier Coutinho. AF discusses the possibilities of getting help for the pathological institute of the Faculty of Medicine from the RF. I plead ignorance of all things pertaining to the field of Medical Education but offer to accept information and requests for transmittal to NY.

SL says that he met Kerr at the hospital and gave him most of the desired nurses records of the cases we need. He insists that only during a very short time did he aid in covering up any diagnoses or hiding the number of yellow fever cases actually going to the hospital; that when the first cases began to come in in 1929 from Braz de Pinna that CF required that only clinically frank yellow fever should be diagnosed and that anything which was open to the least suspicion should not be so classified. SL says that possibly some six or eight cases were given diagnoses with question marks; that since these early cases covering not more than two or three weeks that all positive cases were so diagnosed by him and that his plus mark can be found on all sheets considered positive by him. I explain to SL that I need the information of diagnosis not to be able to say how many cases occurred during the present epidemic but to facilitate the choice of convalescents for donors of convalescent serum. SL assures me that I can have absolute confidence in the indications found on the charts as to his opinion of the cases with the exception of the few cases above mentioned; that he considers the forma frustra of yellow fever marked by headache fever and albuminuria with casts just as definite clinically as the typical case with jaundice, etc.

The Corrão carries an interesting news item under the title: "Uma contra-dansa na Saude Publica". The following changes in the DNSP have been approved and the necessary decrees have been signed by the Minister of the Interior:

Dr. Jose Placido Barbosa, from TB to Prophylaxia.
Dr. João Pedroso Barreto de Albuquerque, from Prophylaxia to TB.
Dr. Alberto Vieira da Cunha, Dir. Serv. San. to Dir. Defesa Maritima.
Dr. Mauricio de Abreu, by request, dismissed as general secretary.
Dr. João Pedro de Albuquerque, dismissed as Dir. Defesa Maritima.
Dr. -Alvaro Barreto Prager, nominated as technical assistant in TB.

Many interesting comments are heard on all sides regarding the reasons for the above changes. Some say that Pedroso felt hurt when CF took direct charge of the yf campaign last year and that as a result he has never given

See Apr 23
Lepidoptera?
But none
were seen
found.
See F&S letter
May 24 to
FFR